

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

### Shipping.

**Steamers.**

---

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Namoa,*  
Captain POGGIE, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 1st December,  
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAIRRAK & Co.,**  
*General Managers.*  
Hongkong, November 28, 1888.      2002

---

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA FLA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Zakura,*  
Capt. McANULTIN, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 1st December,  
at 4 P.M.

Right of Passage, and  
RUSSELL

*General Managers.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1888. 1997

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS  
LAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)


 The Steamship  
*Tannadice*,  
Capt. SHANKON, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
*Agents.*

Hongkong, November 26, 1888. 1901  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY:  
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rate  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

 *Ulysses*,  
Captain BUTLER, will be  
despatched as above on  
SUNDAY, the 2nd December.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
*Agents.*  
Hongkong, November 23, 1888. 197  
**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Co.'s Steamship  
*Orestes*,  
Capt. H. J. J. J. J.

WEDNESDAY, the 5th December.  
Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed OVERLAND, can, on application to the Undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed

for surrender at Algiers in exchange for  
Coupon Tickets to MARSEILLES (by Trans  
atlantic Company's express boats), and  
thence to PARIS or LONDON. Algiers is 28  
hours steam from Marseilles, and thence to


For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1888. 199

---

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND  
HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
(Taking Carao at through rates to

ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)  
The Steamship

 **Capt. C. HAESLOOP**, will be despatched for the above Ports on **THURSDAY**, the 6th December at 4 p. m.

for Freight or Passage, apply to  
**SIEMSEN & Co.,**  
*Agents.*  
**Hongkong, November 26, 1888.** 1991

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rate  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW.

CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTSE.)  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Anchises,  
Captain LAPAGE, will be

despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 7th December.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**

Hongkong, November 28, 1888. 200

---

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA  
SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'  
Steamship  
Verona  
will leave for the above

places on SUNDAY, 9th December, at  
Daylight.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.


Hongkong, November 26, 1888. 1900

---

**Sailing Vessels.**

---

FOR NEW YORK



The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Amor. Barque  
H. G. Johnson,  
Comd., Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, November 3, 1888. 1885

\_\_\_\_\_



## Entertainments.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
CITY HALL.  
THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY  
AND OPERA COMPANY.  
Directors:—Messrs. P. W. WILLARD  
AND JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

**THIS EVENING,**  
the 29th Instant,  
Positively LAST TIME OF  
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S LATEST LONDON  
OPERA.

**'RUDDIGORE.'**  
CAST OF CHARACTERS.  
Robin Oakapple (a Young Farmer)..... Mr. John F. Sheridan.  
Richard Dainton (His Father)..... C. Fisher.  
Sir Darnley Mungatrop (a Lord)..... A. Satch.  
Old Adam Goodheart (Robin's Faithful Servant)..... W. Cripps.  
Rose Maybuds (a Village Maid)..... Miss Maudie Hart.  
Mad Margaret..... Miss Morrison.  
Dance Hannah (Robin's Aunt)..... E. Leighton.  
Zorah (Professional)..... G. Whiteford.  
Ruth (Bridalmaid)..... Miss Pacey.  
Zany..... Miss Adley.  
Guests.....  
Sir Rupert Mungatrop..... Mr. Phil. Ray.  
Sir Darnley Mungatrop..... H. M. Jones.  
&c., &c., &c.

In the Second Act will be introduced  
**'Professional Bridemaids We'**  
Bridemaids' Chorus.  
Expressly composed for this occasion by  
Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 1899

## COMING SOON.

**CHIAPIN'S GRAND CIRCUS**  
AND  
WORLD-RENOVED ZOOLOGICAL  
AGGREGATION  
THESE ENTERTAINMENTS ARE TO BE GIVEN AT  
FIRST CLASS EXHIBITION.

728. Look out for the coming attractions.  
I. MAYA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 1904

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP FREUSSEN,  
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS  
OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Onwards Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. To-morrow, the 29th Instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th December will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, the 12th December, at 4 p.m.  
All Claims must reach us before the 13th December, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1888. 2005

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP PARTHA, FROM  
VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA AND  
Kobe.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 28, 1888. 1909

## To-day's Advertisements.

**FOR SHANGHAI.**  
The Steamship  
"Ampo,"  
Capt. R. Kuhn, will  
be despatched for the above  
Port on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at  
4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**SIEMSEN & Co.,**  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 2007

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 3rd December, 1888, at 2 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—  
AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**JAPANESE WARE,**  
comprising:—  
SATSUMA, KIOTO, KAGA and TOKIO  
VASES, JARS, PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE  
BURNERS, TEA and COFFEE SETS, EGGSHELL  
WARE, ENAMELLED WARE, BRONZES, IVORY  
CARVINGS, IVORY ISLAND PAPER, CABINET  
KARISMSO, ENAMELLED, ENAMELLED  
SCREENS, and a few OLD HAND-PAINTED  
KAKEMONOS.

&c., &c., &c.  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
**J. M. ARMSTRONG,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 2005

## To-day's Advertisements.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
NOTICE.  
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND  
NAGASAKI.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
The Co.'s Steamship  
"General Werder,"  
Capt. W. von SCHUCK-  
MANN, will leave for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst.,  
by 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 1904

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
SOMBO, PONDICHERY,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th December,  
at Noon, the Company's Steamship  
"ANADYR," Commandant DELACROIX,  
with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES,  
and GARGO, will leave the Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on  
the 11th December, 1888. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)  
Conditions and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

**de CHAMPEAUX.**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, November 29, 1888. 2006

## SHIPPING

**ARRIVALS.**  
November 29, 1888.—  
Singapore, British steamer, 327, T. Rowin,  
Pakel No. 36, and Hallow 28, General,  
Kowloon to London.  
Amoy, German steamer, 771, J. Bruhn,  
Nagasaki, November 23, and Chetco 24,  
Buenos Aires to London.  
Amoy, German steamer, from Wampoa  
Florida, German steamer, from Wampoa.  
Macao, Chinese steamer, from Wampoa.

**DEPARTURES.**  
November 29.—  
Johannes Bruhn, for Haiphong,  
Galle of Lorne, for Kobe.  
Clara, for Haiphong.  
Viper, French gunboat, for Haiphong.  
Concord, for Singapore.  
Palmira, for Singapore and London.  
Kwun Lee, for Shanghai.  
Freussen, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.**  
Amoy, for Shanghai.  
Jette, for Hainan and Pakhoi.  
Strathmore, for Nagasaki and Kobe.

**PASSENGERS.**  
ARRIVED.  
Per Sancha, from Pakhoi, 30 Chinese.  
Per Amoy, from Nowschwang, Captain  
Pellivier and Lookspanon, Miss Foolishyp.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Palmira, for Singapore, 520 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Clara, for Haiphong, 2 Europeans,  
and 20 Chinese.  
Per Freussen, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. C. Boia and family, Mrs. Urwin children  
and servants, Mrs. F. Mildebrath, Major  
Pauli, Messrs T. S. Nator, A. Munster  
Schulz, A. Meinke, C. Stubbe, O. Middle-  
ton and T. Davidson, and Mrs. E. Blober.  
Per Kwun Lee, for Shanghai, 1 Euro-  
pean, and 120 Chinese.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**  
The British steamer Sancha reports:  
From Hoio up to Hongkong, had strong  
N.E. winds.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**  
MAILS will close:—  
For YOKOHAMA.—  
Per General Werder, at 9.30 a.m., on  
Friday, the 30th inst.  
For HAIPHONG.—  
Per Marie, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the  
30th inst.

**MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.**  
The British Contract Packet Thames will  
be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the  
30th December, with Mails for the United  
Kingdom, Europe, and countries be-  
yond, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settle-  
ments, Netherlands India, Burma, Ceylon,  
Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing  
the Mails, &c.

**MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.**  
The German Contract Packet Freussen  
will be despatched on SATURDAY,  
the 30th December, with Mails for the  
United Kingdom, Europe and coun-  
tries beyond, via Brindisi, to the  
Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burma,  
Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta,  
&c., &c.

Registry comes at 4 p.m.  
The Mail closes at 5 p.m.  
Correspondence should be marked PEN  
GERMAN MAIL, or with the name of  
the Packet.  
Supplementary Mail on Sunday, the 23rd,  
at 9 a.m.

**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

Destination	Vessel.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen, v. Singapore, Preussen (a).....	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Dec. 23, at 10 a.m.		
London, v. Suez Canal, Thames (a).....	P. & O. S. N. Co., Dec. 5, at noon.		
London, v. Suez Canal, Orestes (a).....	Butterfield & Swire, December 5.		
Munich, via Amoy, Zafiro (a).....	Russell & Co., Dec. 1, at 4 p.m.		
Marseilles, v. Saigon, Andry (a).....	Messageries Maritimes, Dec. 12, at noon.		
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama Yama (a).....	P. & O. S. N. Co., Dec. 9, at daylight.		
New York, via Suez, I. R. Johnson.....	Russell & Co., Quick despatch.		
S. Francisco, v. Yama Yama (a).....	Pacific Mail S. Co., Dec. 8, at 3 p.m.		
S. Francisco, v. Yama Yama (a).....	O. & O. S. Co., Dec. 19, at 4 p.m.		
Shanghai, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Siemens & Co., Dec. 1, at 4 p.m.		
Shanghai, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Butterfield & Swire, December 2.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Siemens & Co., Dec. 6, at 4 p.m.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Douglas Laprak & Co., Dec. 1, at noon.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Russell & Co., Dec. 2, at daylight.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Gibb, Livingston & Co., About December 5.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Adams, Bell & Co., Dec. 15, at 3 p.m.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Nov. 30, at 10 a.m.		

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.** Nov. 29, 1888.

Shares.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Price.	Change.
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers

**DEPARTURES.**  
November 29.—  
Johannes Bruhn, for Haiphong,  
Galle of Lorne, for Kobe.  
Clara, for Haiphong.  
Viper, French gunboat, for Haiphong.  
Concord, for Singapore.  
Palmira, for Singapore and London.  
Kwun Lee, for Shanghai.  
Freussen, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.**  
Amoy, for Shanghai.  
Jette, for Hainan and Pakhoi.  
Strathmore, for Nagasaki and Kobe.

**PASSENGERS.**  
ARRIVED.  
Per Sancha, from Pakhoi, 30 Chinese.  
Per Amoy, from Nowschwang, Captain  
Pellivier and Lookspanon, Miss Foolishyp.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Palmira, for Singapore, 520 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Clara, for Haiphong, 2 Europeans,  
and 20 Chinese.  
Per Freussen, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. C. Boia and family, Mrs. Urwin children  
and servants, Mrs. F. Mildebrath, Major  
Pauli, Messrs T. S. Nator, A. Munster  
Schulz, A. Meinke, C. Stubbe, O. Middle-  
ton and T. Davidson, and Mrs. E. Blober.  
Per Kwun Lee, for Shanghai, 1 Euro-  
pean, and 120 Chinese.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**  
The British steamer Sancha reports:  
From Hoio up to Hongkong, had strong  
N.E. winds.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**  
MAILS will close:—  
For YOKOHAMA.—  
Per General Werder, at 9.30 a.m., on  
Friday, the 30th inst.  
For HAIPHONG.—  
Per Marie, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the  
30th inst.

**MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.**  
The British Contract Packet Thames will  
be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the  
30th December, with Mails for the United  
Kingdom, Europe, and countries be-  
yond, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settle-  
ments, Netherlands India, Burma, Ceylon,  
Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing  
the Mails, &c.

**MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.**  
The German Contract Packet Freussen  
will be despatched on SATURDAY,  
the 30th December, with Mails for the  
United Kingdom, Europe and coun-  
tries beyond, via Brindisi, to the  
Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burma,  
Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta,  
&c., &c.

Registry comes at 4 p.m.  
The Mail closes at 5 p.m.  
Correspondence should be marked PEN  
GERMAN MAIL, or with the name of  
the Packet.  
Supplementary Mail on Sunday, the 23rd,  
at 9 a.m.

**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

Destination	Vessel.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen, v. Singapore, Preussen (a).....	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Dec. 23, at 10 a.m.		
London, v. Suez Canal, Thames (a).....	P. & O. S. N. Co., Dec. 5, at noon.		
London, v. Suez Canal, Orestes (a).....	Butterfield & Swire, December 5.		
Munich, via Amoy, Zafiro (a).....	Russell & Co., Dec. 1, at 4 p.m.		
Marseilles, v. Saigon, Andry (a).....	Messageries Maritimes, Dec. 12, at noon.		
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama Yama (a).....	P. & O. S. N. Co., Dec. 9, at daylight.		
New York, via Suez, I. R. Johnson.....	Russell & Co., Quick despatch.		
S. Francisco, v. Yama Yama (a).....	Pacific Mail S. Co., Dec. 8, at 3 p.m.		
S. Francisco, v. Yama Yama (a).....	O. & O. S. Co., Dec. 19, at 4 p.m.		
Shanghai, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Siemens & Co., Dec. 1, at 4 p.m.		
Shanghai, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Butterfield & Swire, December 2.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Siemens & Co., Dec. 6, at 4 p.m.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Douglas Laprak & Co., Dec. 1, at noon.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Russell & Co., Dec. 2, at daylight.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Gibb, Livingston & Co., About December 5.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Adams, Bell & Co., Dec. 15, at 3 p.m.		
Singapore, via Amoy, Ulysses (a).....	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Nov. 30, at 10 a.m.		

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.** Nov. 29, 1888.

Shares.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Price.	Change.
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.** Nov. 29, 1888.

Shares.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Price.	Change.
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Tonkin, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Yunnan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Zeylan, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.** Nov. 29, 1888.

Shares.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Price.	Change.
Bank of China, Ltd.	100,000	125	all	155 buyers
Bank of Communications, Ltd.	100,000	250		25 85
Bank of India, Ltd.	100,000	83.33		25 71
Bank of Japan, Ltd.	100,000	200		50 Tls. 387 1/2
Bank of Korea, Ltd.	100,000	25	all	Tls. 97
Bank of Persia, Ltd.	100,000	1,000		20 816 1/2 buyers
Bank of Siam, Ltd.	100,000	250		50 97 1/2 buyers
Bank of Sumatra, Ltd.	100,000	100		20 82 1/2 buyers



worthies and a sculpture gallery of the nation's heroes, must come to exist. It is proposed to revive, in a modified form, the scheme of the Prince Consort, which involved the demolition of Abingdon Street, throwing open to view the ancient Jewel House at the rear, and making a splendid approach to the Houses of Parliament. The precise extent of ground needed is not stated. But on this site, connected, it might be, with the Abbey by a cloister running from Poets' Corner, it is suggested should be erected a building to be called a national one, because the Dean and Chapter have no funds available. This undertaking, the Dean and Chapter favour the new scheme heartily, although it would entail upon them losses and drawbacks. An appeal, the correspondent adds, is shortly to be made to public spirit and to patriotism in this matter.

#### THE SANITARY BOARD.

The Sanitary Board met this afternoon. There were present: Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon (President); Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; Hon. W. M. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police; Hon. Wang Shing; Mr. Stewart-Lockhart, Registrar General; Dr. Cantlie, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Edo, and Mr. W. E. Crow, Acting Secretary.

#### THE CIRCULATION OF THE DEATH RETURNS—A COMPLAINT BY MR. FRANCIS.

The Secretary read a minute by Mr. Francis with reference to the death returns for the week ending 10th November, stating that the minutes which were sent out on the 14th November only reached him on the 19th, too late for any practical purpose. A minute by the Registrar General, in reply, said it must be remembered that these returns were solely for statistical purposes and were not intended to convey any information that was to be acted on at once. Deaths occurring from contagious diseases such as cholera were at once communicated to the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Surgeon so that immediate steps might be taken if deemed necessary.

It was further stated that the returns included the mortality returns from outstations which did not reach the Registrar General's office till Monday, but if it was the wish of the Board to have the returns forwarded earlier the Registrar General would endeavour to do so, although he did not see what would be the practical gain thereby. There followed a minute by Mr. Francis with reference to the returns for the following week in these terms:—'A very decided improvement in the time of circulation, and, I think, a very desirable one. Another minute by Mr. Francis with reference to the returns of the succeeding week (ending 24th November) was as follows:—'It is clear that there is no difficulty in providing these returns in good time.'

The Chairman said he might mention with reference to this matter that the returns on the two last occasions had been sent to Mr. Francis first, and that in the ordinary course he would not have had them any sooner.

The Surveyor General—What is the object in having them sooner?

The Chairman—None at all.

Captain Deane—What can it matter? What can be gained by it? These are simply weekly statistics towards forming an annual report.

#### THE DRAINAGE BY-LAWS.

The Secretary read a letter from the Colonial Secretary, intimating that the drainage by-laws forwarded by the Board had been approved by the Legislative Council and would be published in the Government Gazette.

A minute by the Chairman on the subject of the by-laws was read, asking how the work was to be done and pointing out that the Sanitary Surveyor could not do it without assistance.

The Chairman said he did not see how the Sanitary Surveyor could do and inspect every street himself.

The Surveyor General said an adequate staff was provided for in the estimates for 1899.

The Chairman said the Board did not know anything about that—at least he did not.

Mr. Edo presumed it was not intended to put the whole of the drains into the houses at the Peak at once, and he supposed the best way would be for the Sanitary Surveyor and his staff to proceed with the work gradually.

The Chairman said every house would have to be connected with the drains, or those within a certain distance.

Mr. Edo—There are no houses at the Peak with drains except those, so that they will all have to be put in drains.

The Chairman—If they cannot be called new houses, what are they?

The Surveyor General—Have you all soon forgot our new by-laws? I think the matter has been disposed of.

The Chairman—I do not see how the work is to be carried out. It is quite evident that the Sanitary Surveyor cannot do the whole of it. There is sure to be some delay in closing and drains. Only 24 hours' notice is required.

#### THE CONTRACTS FOR THE REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

A letter was read from the night soil and latrine contractor, stating he was willing to continue his contract for seven months. A letter was also read from the scavenging contractor, stating he was willing to continue his contract for six months, if \$40 a month were allowed him for the extra work on the hill district.

The Secretary said he had directed attention to the removal of night soil from the mat sheds in the hill district, and the contractor said he would require \$60 extra for that—that is all \$100.

A discussion arose on this point. Mr. Edo said the building contractors provided for the removal of the night soil and the work was done satisfactorily and he did not see why they should be interfered with. The inspector came and saw the work was done properly.

The Secretary—The Inspector can only say in when there is a nuisance suspected. He would be breaking the law if he did otherwise.

The Chairman—For that matter we are continually breaking the law. I had a look round and went into everybody's house. As far as the Chinese were concerned they seemed very much amused at the idea. We were invited to tea and made very comfortable.

able. Mr. Price and I made a regular survey in this way of the whole town from beginning to end.

On the motion of Mr. Edo it was agreed to give the contractor \$40 extra, and not ask him to remove the night soil from the mat sheds, and that the whole question of the removal of night soil be brought before the Board a month hence.

#### A COMMITTEE WENT TO SLEEP.

The Surveyor General asked when a committee would be appointed to frame by-laws under sub-section 3 of section 13 of the Public Health Ordinance, and disposal of night soil and refuse. He said that such by-laws should deal with the contracts for the transport of waste products from the Peak. Captain Deane—A committee was appointed six months ago. If the committee does not bring up a report by next meeting I shall assume that it is discharged and a new one appointed.

The night committee was found to be composed of Mr. Francis, Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. Cantlie, the Surveyor General, and the Chairman.

The Chairman said that he could scarcely get more than two together. On the motion of Mr. Francis, the committee was dissolved.

The Surveyor General—I was present two or three times.

The Chairman—There were too many altogether on the committee, and the sooner it is abolished the better.

#### THE QUESTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Mr. Edo—Mr. President, in pursuance of notice I have given to the Board, I propose that a committee be appointed to frame by-laws under sub-section 13 of section 13 of the Public Health Ordinance, and to report to the Board on the subject of overcrowding, as early as possible. I know this is a troublesome subject, but at the same time I think it is one that ought to be taken in hand at once. I am entirely in favour, of course, of putting this ordinance into operation very judiciously; we may have some day a very serious epidemic, and with this view I have given notice of the ordinance. I therefore think we ought at once to commence to take the first steps, towards inquiry at all events, in making the necessary by-laws. It has been said that there are no houses to which they could be applied. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant. Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

Another thing that has been said by some Chinese is that there is no room in the streets. Well, I have visited the Eastern and Western parts of the town for the purpose of obtaining information on this point, and I found a great number of vacant houses at both ends, very good houses too. I made inquiries and learned from the landlords that they would only be so delighted to let them and at very small sums in comparison with a similar class of houses in the centre of the town. You can't say there is no accommodation for the people when there is a great number of houses vacant.

The usual accompaniment typhus fever did not occur. There was an infantile disease, trismus, which was due to surface crowding.

There was a terrible death rate from this. Half the children in the Col died from this. He found, from information kindly applied to the Surveyor General, that in certain districts there were 2000 people to the acre, exactly double the ordinary allowance. This was a big subject and would take 12 months to fully consider.

It was a great light about the 300 cubic feet allowance. The Surveyor General was asked to lay proofs before the Board that crowding existed before they began with by-laws.

Dr. Ho Kai seconded Captain Deane's amendment. He quite agreed with Dr. Cantlie that there was no evidence as yet before the Board that Hongkong was overcrowded in any way. Surface crowding might be shown to a certain extent, but stronger evidence was required before they legislated. They constantly heard of overcrowding, but he could see little sign of it. Typhus fever, which was essentially a disease arising from it, the Colony was entirely free from. He denied altogether that half the children of the Colony died from trismus mesentericus.

Dr. Cantlie got his information from the return of deaths. He told Dr. Cantlie that he was not a doctor, but a surveyor, and everybody else that the returns were unreliable. The surveys have been taken in children from all parts of China in a dying condition, and no information was got from the convents whether the children died belonged to Hongkong or to the neighbouring mainland.

The Registrar General—The return shows the number that died in the Colony. Dr. Ho Kai admitted this, but pointed out again that it did not show whether the children were Hongkong children or not. He had pointed out in the old Sanitary Board this defect in the statistics. As to how to deal with overcrowding, it existed, he had pointed out when the subject was discussed in the old Board that it was to be done by extending the city east and west, connecting the extreme ends with a railway and opening new building sites. He would not move to indicate the spot where there were vacant houses within a quarter of an hour's walk from the centre of the town. He certainly knew that unless the town were extended further West and East they could not get accommodation for those who might be put in the by-laws and then call upon the Government to provide certain districts.

The Surveyor General—You acknowledge the evil then?

Dr. Ho Kai—There is a great deal of talk about it, but we have no definite evidence on the subject. Unless provision is made for the people to move out of the city, the carrying out of by-laws will become unworkable.

Mr. Edo, replying to Captain Deane, said that the Surveyor General had said that the by-laws and then call upon the Government to provide certain districts.

The Surveyor General said Mr. Edo's motion had his sympathy, and he intended to propose a similar one himself. He however supported Mr. Deane and suggested that the Surveyor General be appointed to investigate the subject of overcrowding in a chess-board the number of people to each acre, perhaps not in all the city, but in certain districts. The Board would then be in a position to see the actual state of matters and to report to the Government.

Mr. Edo amended his motion so that it should read that a committee be appointed to inquire as to overcrowding and to report to the Board as early as possible, the committee to consist of himself and the Registrar General.

This motion was carried unanimously. The Board then adjourned to this day week at 4 p.m. to consider the reporting of infectious diseases by-laws.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE DRAINAGE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1898.

SIR,—I do not know whether the Surveyor General had made up his mind before-hand to entirely ignore public opinion in regard to the matter when he decided on the adoption of what is known as the 'separate' drainage system for the Peak. I have done so, if he had determined that nothing in the shape of public opinion should have the slightest influence on the drainage question, nothing could be more in consonance with that determination than the course he has adopted. Mr. Price's method of dealing with the matter, however offensive to the intelligence of the community, need occasion no surprise in those who know him. It is thoroughly characteristic of him. But after making every allowance for his tact and astuteness, it is somewhat astonishing that he should have succeeded in securing the sanction of the Government to a system of dealing with the drainage question which has been utterly repudiated by the public. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community. It is a pity that the Surveyor General should have been so successful in his attempt to impose his system on the community.

#### THE GERMAN MAIL.

##### RUSSIA'S POLICY.

Petersburg, Oct. 29.—Count Kalmouk has received from M. de Giers a reply by telegram to his congratulatory message, expressing the warmest thanks of the Russian Foreign Minister for the compliment.

In the *Frankfurter Zeitung* today appears the text of an important letter addressed by the Czar to M. de Giers, in addition to the telegram already published. This remarkable document reads like an Imperial manifesto.

It has pleased God in his Providence to bless the worthy efforts of the Russian nation and of its sovereign leaders by permitting them to attain an eminent degree of power and glory. The vast extension of our Empire, and the millions of its inhabitants, have made us a great power in the world. The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of all forms of useful labour, these are the only subjects of our Sovereign concern, and they will always serve us as the decisive criterion in our peaceful policy of conquest.

The peaceful development of our power, and the welfare of our children in different branches of civil life, and the success of



